Name: Date:

PCW 09 22 Coordinate transformations v13

Question 1

Consider the two functions f and g, where g is defined as a transformation of f:

$$g[x] = 6 \cdot f\left[\frac{x}{8} - 5\right] - 2$$

For point (a, b) on curve f there is a corresponding point on the curve g. Write the coordinate transformation.

$$(a,b) \to (8(a+5), 6b-2)$$

Question 2

Consider the two functions f and g, where g is defined as a transformation of f:

$$g[x] = \frac{f[7(x-2)] + 5}{6}$$

For point (a, b) on curve f there is a corresponding point on the curve g. Write the coordinate transformation.

$$(a,b) \rightarrow \left(\frac{a}{7} + 2, \frac{b+5}{6}\right)$$

Question 3

Consider the two functions f and g, where g is defined as a transformation of f:

$$g[x] = \frac{f\left[\frac{x+5}{2}\right]}{4} - 6$$

For point (a, b) on curve f there is a corresponding point on the curve g. Write the coordinate transformation.

$$(a,b) \rightarrow \left(2a-5, \frac{b}{4}-6\right)$$

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Question 4

Consider the two functions f and g, where g is defined as a transformation of f:

$$g[x] = 4 \cdot (f[6x+8] - 9)$$

For point (a, b) on curve f there is a corresponding point on the curve g. Write the coordinate transformation.

$$(a,b) \to \left(\frac{a-8}{6}, 4(b-9)\right)$$

Question 5

Consider the two functions f and g, where g is defined as a transformation of f:

$$g[x] = 5 \cdot (f[7(x+9)] + 3)$$

For point (a, b) on curve f there is a corresponding point on the curve g. Write the coordinate transformation.

$$(a,b) \rightarrow \left(\frac{a}{7} - 9, 5(b+3)\right)$$

Question 6

Consider the two functions f and g, where g is defined as a transformation of f:

$$g[x] = 7 \cdot f\left[\frac{x}{2} + 4\right] + 8$$

For point (a, b) on curve f there is a corresponding point on the curve g. Write the coordinate transformation.

$$(a,b) \to (2(a-4), 7b+8)$$